

ROCKINGHAM POST-DISPATCH

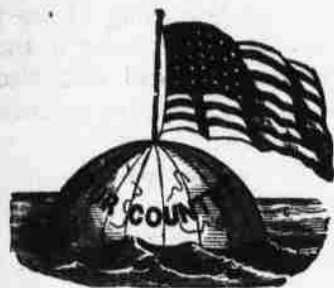
Isaac S. London
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The Post established January 8th, 1909
The Dispatch established Jan. 1st, 1916
Bought by Isaac S. London in November, 1917, and consolidated under name of Rockingham Post-Dispatch Dec. 1st, 1917, with first issue Dec. 6th, 1917.

Published Every Thursday

Subscription Rates \$1.50 Per Year

Entered at the post office at Rockingham, N. C. as second class mail matter



A Tribute of Love

MY FATHER: H. A. LONDON

For the many kind expressions from friends and acquaintances over the death of my father, Henry Armand London, on Sunday last, I am deeply grateful. He was a father and friend combined, and lived very close in the lives of his children.

He had been ill but a few days, being confined to his room, the Sunday previous to his death, with a cold. The next day, court week, he transacted legal business from his room, but his cold did not improve and Wednesday it developed into pneumonia. His large family of seven children were wired for, and they all were at his bedside when the end came shortly before the dawn of the white Sabbath day. He was perfectly conscious until a few minutes before the Summons came and his end was as peaceful as that of a babe's, typical of the temperate, pure life of the man. He gently fell on sleep. He was born March 1st, 1846, with a snow storm raging without, and as his spirit left his brave body Sunday morning another snow storm of equal fury was raging. He came with the snow, and with the snow departed. And just before the end, possibly a minute or maybe two, a little snow-bird fluttered through the open window, attracted by the warmth within, and circling around rested on a door ajar; and after the end did come, the little bird too drooped and died, thus following a friend to that land from whose bourne no traveler returns.

My father was a methodical man, true and just in all his dealings and a friend without guile. Promptness was a cardinal virtue with him. Small of stature and frail of body, yet he possessed the soul of a giant and the mind of a master. Gentle in intercourse, he had the eloquence of a Clay and many thousands have been charmed and captivated by this silver-tongued product of dear old Chatham county.

George McDonald has said that age is not decay; it is the ripening, the swelling, of the fresh life within, that withers and bursts the husk. And his rich experience and vast store of knowledge made his life especially valuable to his family, his county and his state. We count it death to falter, not to die; he feared not death, tho' enjoying life to the fullest.

God's finger touched him, and

he slept; and his spirit was wafted up to that "land of pure and perfect rest, where Virtue triumphs and her sons are blest." Yes, we are quite sure he is blest.

We, his children, who loved him so well, know that there was "no moaning of the bar, when he put out to sea." His life is a noble heritage for us, and he literally wore the white flower of a blameless life.

"Sleep, rest thee well!
Methinks I see the portals of heaven wide open
To receive thy new-born soul!"

ISAAC S. LONDON.

Major H. A. London, Tar Heel Veteran, Dies at Pittsboro.

(From Raleigh News & Observer,
Jan. 22, 1918.)

Major Henry A. London, veteran editor, lawyer and Democrat, died at his home at Pittsboro, Chatham county, Sunday morning, Jan. 20th, 1918, shortly after three o'clock. Major London had been ill for several days and since Friday his death had been momentarily expected.

The funeral was held from St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church in Pittsboro Monday at one-thirty o'clock, conducted by Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, of Raleigh, assisted by Rev. H. O. Nash, of Southern Pines. Despite the three-inch snow that had fallen Sunday, the church was packed over its capacity by friends who gathered with sorrowing hearts to pay their last tribute of respect to their friend. The floral designs were especially beautiful, among the handsome ones being those from the Trustees of the University, from the State Press Association, from the Commercial National Bank, from the Bank of Pittsboro, Internal Revenue Department at Raleigh, Daughters of the Confederacy, etc.

Few, if any, deaths in North Carolina during the past decade have caused such universal sorrow as the announcement of the passing of this typical Tar Heel patriot. Confederate veterans over North Carolina will learn of Major London's death with a peculiar grief, for none held dearer than he the traditions and sacrifices of the four years' struggle.

Major London is survived by his wife and seven children. The children are Mrs. J. H. Anderson, Fayetteville; Mr. Henry M. London, Raleigh; Mrs. J. H. Fell, Trenton, N. J.; Lt. Commander John J. London, U. S. N.; Mr. Isaac S. London, Rockingham; Mrs. J. H. Cordon and Miss Camelia R. London, Pittsboro.

BORN MARCH 1, 1846.

Henry Armand London was born in Pittsboro, Chatham county, on the 1st day of March, 1846. His parentage was of the highest respectability and he was connected with many of the Cape Fear families who from the earliest settlement have been prominent in the councils of North Carolina. One of his ancestors, Sir Robert London, was knighted by Charles the Second for services rendered to his unfortunate father, and another, Sir John Yeamans, was the first Governor of Carolina appointed by the Lords Proprietors in 1663. His grandfather, John London, was private secretary to Governor Tryon in 1769 and 1770, secretary of the Province in 1771, and clerk of New Hanover from 1773 to 1775. Other ancestors and connections played a distinguished part in the Revolutionary War and he inherited a spirit of patriotism that had formed one of the most striking traits of his character.

EDUCATED AT UNIVERSITY.

His father, Henry Adolphus London, married Sally Margaret Lord, of Wilmington, and was a merchant widely known for his purity and integrity, as well as for his public spirit and benevolence. For a quarter of a century he presided over the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Chatham county and managed the affairs of that county with remarkable sagacity. At the early age of eleven years, young Henry was unhappily bereft of his estimable mother, but still the influences of his home life were most salutary in the information of his character. Not robust as a boy, he became fond of books and was an apt pupil. He received his preparatory education at Pittsboro Academy, and in 1865 graduated at the University of North Carolina. In the meantime, however, he had at the age of eighteen entered the Confederate army as a private of Company I, 32nd North Carolina Regiment, and was detailed on account of his health as a courier for Gen. Bryan Grimes, whom he joined at Petersburg and served with until the surrender at Appomattox. It fell to the lot of this young soldier to carry the last order issued on that fateful field, directing General William R. Cox "to cease firing" because General Lee capitulated to General Grant.

Returning home in April he resumed his studies and finished his course at the University, receiving at that time the degree of A. B., and three years later his Alma Mater conferred on him the degree of A. M. Studying law, he obtained his first license in June, 1866, before he was twenty-one and entered upon the practice at Pittsboro, and to this vocation he soon united the business of editor, having Sept. 19th, 1878, established the Chatham Record which he had ever since continued to edit.

ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

In 1870 the Democrats gained control of the Legislature and Mr. London was elected reading clerk of the State Senate, which position he filled for two sessions with remarkable satisfaction. In the campaign of 1872 he participated as Presidential Elector of the Fourth Congressional district and made a brilliant campaign of his district. As an editor and lawyer and as an active member of the State Democratic committee ever since 1872, Mr. London had long exerted a strong influence in public affairs. Careful, painstaking and accurate, his long service rendered him familiar with all the details of public movements and he was an authority on all matters of public interest occurring in the State for more than forty years. In 1876 acting on the suggestion of the President and at the request of the local authorities, he prepared a centennial address delivered on the 4th day of July, covering the Revolutionary history of Chatham county, which is a valuable contribution to the Revolutionary literature of the State. Ten years later at the death of Major General Grimes, he prepared a sketch of that distinguished officer which received the highest commendations. The next year he delivered a memorial address at Wilmington that gave great satisfaction to his friends. As a member of the North Carolina Press Association he had attended all the meetings of that association and had wielded an influence among the editors second to no man in the State; and his papers prepared for that body were of particular advantage to it. At the last session of that body he was accorded the honor of President Emeritus, an honor that never before had been conferred upon a North Carolina editor.

A graceful and effective speaker, with a fine delivery and rare command of choice language, he had excelled as an orator and was distinguished as one of the readiest and happiest speakers of the State.

Although one of the most active and serviceable members of the State committee Mr. London never sought to use his position to secure political preferment, and he always had the courage of his convictions.

SERVED IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In 1900 he was elected to represent Chatham county in the State Senate, and again in 1902. Familiar with all party measures and public matters, he at once became one of the most useful members of that body and was elected President Pro Tem. His first session was marked by the passage of the "London Libel Law," remedying some of the evils of the old law of libel, and in the second he was the author of the "London Bill" intended to eradicate and exterminate the evils of the liquor traffic in North Carolina. This bill which was much more stringent and far reaching than the Watts bill, stirred the State most thoroughly. Every community took sides and the strength and vigor with which Mr. London and his associates pressed it awakened the widest thought on the questions involved. At the very last, however, Mr. London consented to accept the Watts bill, which although not so stringent as his own measure, was a great step towards the accomplishment of the reform he was advocating.

While his vocation had led to an intellectual rather than to a business career, yet Mr. London had been an intelligent promoter of local enterprises, and he was a director of the Commercial National Bank at Raleigh, and of the Bank of Pittsboro; he was also the president of the Pittsboro Railroad Company and as such built the railroad from Moncure to Pittsboro in 1886.

Always a patriotic Southerner, he took great pride in his record as a Confederate soldier and on the organization of the United Confederate Veterans he was appointed adjutant general of the North Carolina division, and zealously discharged the functions of that position. Mr. London was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had been a vestryman and the treasurer of his parish at Pittsboro ever since 1868.

MARRIED TO MISS JACKSON.

On June 22, 1875, Mr. London was happily married to Miss Bettie Louise Jackson, a lovely lady in his native town, and a granddaughter of the late Governor Jonathan Worth, and their union was blessed by seven surviving children.

Mr. London's contributions to literature bearing on the war period were second in importance to that of no man in the state. He had been zealous in season and out of season to keep the record of our people straight and to perpetuate the facts of North Carolina's war history. He contributed to the Regimental Histories, the History of the 32d Regiment, and Judge Clark in preparing his Review and Conclusion of the whole matter in the fifth volume adopts the admirable summary of the services of North Carolina's soldiers made by the "eloquent Henry A. London in a recent speech." As Judge Clark observes, "his words deserve preservation," and the high compliment is paid him by the editor of that important work of embracing them in his Review.

When the historical committee of the camps of the Virginia veterans, under the leadership of Judge Christian, in 1904, questioned the accuracy of some of the claims of North Carolina, a committee was appointed to reply to Judge Christian's pamphlet, one of whom was

Mr. London. His particular subject was to sustain the proud claim that North Carolina was last at Appomattox, which he did admirably. And he associated a few gentlemen with himself and obtained title to a spot on the field of Appomattox and there he caused to be erected an appropriate monument in commemoration of the fact that North Carolina fired the last gun at Appomattox. Indeed, the services of Mr. London to the cause of the people of North Carolina in these matters have been invaluable. At the annual meeting of the State Literary and Historical Association in the fall of 1916 he was elected President, a deserved recognition and an honor to the body.

HIS SINCERITY OF PURPOSE.

The keynote of Mr. London's conduct in life has been sincerity of purpose, while steady application and punctuality have marked his career. He had always been a constant attendant at the commencements of the University, of which he was a trustee, and with fidelity discharged the duties of secretary of the Alumni Association for many years. He never failed to attend any church convention, any political convention or meeting, press convention or bar association which it was his duty to attend. In the observance of such duties he was indeed so constant and punctual as to have won the merited commendation of his associates. Speaking of him one of the editors of the State has said: "He wears the white flower of a blameless life"; that "he is a charming orator and one of the most lovable of men"; and to this may be added that he was faithful in his friendships and always earnest in his endeavors to promote the political fortunes of his friends.

TRIBUTES TO MAJOR LONDON.

The news of Major London's death in Pittsboro brought many heart-wrought tributes from his friends and admirers. Governor Bickett sent a telegram to the bereaved widow, saying:

"I sympathize with you deeply in your hour of supreme loss. The whole State will sadly miss your distinguished husband. In peace and in war he upheld the best traditions of North Carolina."

JUDGE CLARK'S EULOGY.

Chief Justice Walter Clark, who was a schoolmate of Major London, and who together with State Treasurer B. R. Lacy attended the funeral at Pittsboro, gave a tribute just as brief and as telling in its story of admiration:

"He was a good soldier, a good citizen, a good Democrat and his influence and example were always on the side of right."

PRESS ASSOCIATION SPEAKS.

Mr. Sanford Martin, president of the North Carolina Press Association, of which Major London was former president and at the time of his death president emeritus, sent to Mrs. London this telegram on the part of the association:

"I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement. All North Carolina editors mourn with you today the loss of one they loved so dearly and honored so highly, but the memory of his noble life will abide with us always to comfort and inspire."

Speaking later of Major London, Mr. Martin said:

"Nowhere will Major London be missed more than in the North Carolina Press Association and nowhere will his memory be more tenderly cherished and revered. He was one of the oldest members, was at one time president, and the high esteem in which he was held was shown at our last meeting when he was elected president emeritus, an honor that never before had been conferred on a North Carolina editor. Fearless and true to the noblest ideals, Major London as an editor exerted a powerful force for righteousness, rendered lasting service for society and in his death the State and the press suffer unmeasurable loss."

TO ERECT LONDON MEMORIAL.

The trustees of the University, at their semi-annual meeting in Raleigh, Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, adopted the resolution offered by Perrin Busbee, of Raleigh, and seconded by W. N. Everett, of Rockingham, to erect a tablet in Memorial Hall in honor of Maj. H. A. London.

The resolution, as passed, follows:

"The Board of Trustees of the University have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Henry Armand London, of Pittsboro, North Carolina, and the Confederacy of the old South. Henry London was a member of this body and had served on the Board of Trustees for many years. His death occurred early last Sunday morning. Punctual and efficient as a trustee, devoted and loyal as an alumnus, diligent and learned as a lawyer, fearless and trenchant as an editor, zealous and unhesitating as a soldier and patriot, devout and beneficent as a churchman, affectionate and indulgent as a parent, patriotic and unassuming as a publicist—he has entered into a well-earned rest from his labors in an active and useful life and has left behind a heritage of love and affection and a spotless character to his family, and of honor and faithful service to his acquaintances in this life and to his associates upon this board.

"Resolved, that a tablet to his memory be ordered placed upon the walls of Memorial Hall in token of the loving affection in which he was held by this board and the alumni of the University and of his distinguished services to the University and the State."

REGULATIONS FOR SALE OF SUGAR AND FLOUR

Retail Price of Sugar Fixed
at 10 cents, and Flour Limited
to Half a Barrel for
Town or City Purchaser,
and Barrel to Country.

Retailing of Sugar.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page announces the following regulations with regard to the retailing of sugar:

"The minimum retail price allowed on sugar from this date is 10c a pound. Retail merchants who have purchased sugar on such a basis that they have not a reasonable profit within this price may appeal to the Food Administration, stating cost price in detail, but none of these shall sell for above 10c a pound unless they have the specific written permission of the Food Administration.

"Until further notice sugar must not be sold to city or town consumers in excess of five pounds nor to consumers in the rural districts in quantities in excess of ten pounds.

"Any merchants refusing to conform to these rulings will invite prompt action by the Food Administration."

Retailing Flour.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page announces that from this date the maximum price that may be charged for flour at retail sale is \$12.50 per barrel.

"Merchants are forbidden to sell flour to town or city customers in quantities in excess of one-half barrel and to rural or farmer customers in quantities in excess of one barrel.

"Any violation of these rulings upon the part of the retailers will invite prompt action by the Food Administration."

W. N. Everett,
County Food Administrator.

THE STAR Picture Theatre: PROGRAM

from Monday Jan. 28th to
Saturday Feb. 2nd, 1918.

MONDAY

Blue-Bird—"Stormy Knight,"
in five acts, featuring Franklin
Farnum and Brownie Vernon.
See this show; it is a good one.

TUESDAY

This will be our fuel day instead of Monday; and we want you to see our show on Monday hereafter, as it will be a good one.

WEDNESDAY

Mutual—"The Mate of Sally Anne," in five acts, featuring Miss Mary Miles Minter; you know this is always a good show; why not come.

THURSDAY

Pathe—"Seven Pearls No. 12," Mollie King, in two acts. "Hearst-Pathe News No. 101." Paramount—"That Night," in two acts, which makes five in all. Featuring some of those funny comedies; you should not miss this picture as it is going to be one of the best of the season.

FRIDAY

Fox—"Hypocrisy," in five acts; some show, featuring Miss Virginia Pearson.

SATURDAY

Pathe—"Double Cross No. 15," the last episode; don't miss it. "Hearst-Pathe News No. 102," Keystone—Comedy in two acts, which makes five in all. You will notice that we are doing all we can to get the very best shows for our city and we want you to come out and see them. Our house is always warm, so come.

LOOK FOR NEW FLOOD OF TRAFFIC

ADMINISTRATOR GARFIELD URGES
EMBARGO ON ALL BUT
FUEL AND FOOD.

IS OPPOSED BY MCADOO

Placing of Embargo is Urged by Garfield at Once, Owing to Deep Snows and Intense Cold, Which is Tying Up Traffic.

Washington.—An urgent recommendation that an embargo be declared for a few days on acceptance by the railroads of any freight except coal and food was submitted to Director General McAdoo by the fuel administration.

This action is imperative, Administrator Garfield said, to assure adequate movement, when the general transportation situation east of the Mississippi threatens to become worse daily, owing to the prolonged strain on railroads of deep snows and intensely cold weather.

The five-day period of industrial suspension ended Tuesday, and, with the resumption of manufacturing, railroad officials look for a new flood of traffic which the railroads cannot handle until normal weather is restored.

Director General McAdoo was not inclined to look with favor on the embargo proposal. He held that under government operation and consequent pooling of facilities and short haul routing, the railroads would be able to clear all freight offered for transportation without priority and without embargoes. Coal and food already have preference over all other classes of freight, he pointed out, and are being moved to tidewater and to localities where domestic needs are greatest, as fast as is physically possible.

NO SIMILAR BODY HAS
EVER LED CLEANER LIVES

Gen. Pershing Replies to Inquiries as to Reports About United States Soldiers.

Washington.—There has never been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as the American soldiers in France, General Pershing said in a cablegram to Secretary Baker in reply to inquiries as to the truth of reports of immoderate drinking among the men.

General Pershing's message was made public by Mr. Baker in his letter to Governor Capper, of Kansas.

"You may recall writing to me concerning 'persistent reports' as to the immoderate sale of liquor among our forces in France. My impression was that these rumors were not well founded in fact; but I felt it my duty to convey their content to General Pershing, and to ask him to communicate with me as to the facts. You will be glad to know that I have just received the following words from the commander of the American expeditionary forces:

"There has never been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as our American soldiers in France. They have entered this war with the highest devotion to duty and with no other idea than to perform these duties in the most efficient manner possible. They fully realize their obligation to their own people, their friends and the country.

"A rigid program of instruction is carried out daily with traditional American enthusiasm. Engaged in healthy, interesting exercises in the open air, with ample diets, officers and men, like trained athletes, are ready for their task. Forbidden the use of strong drink and protected by stringent regulations against sexual evils, and supported by their own moral courage, their good behavior is the subject of most favorable comment, especially by our allies.

"American mothers may rest assured that their sons are a credit to them and to the nation, and they may well look forward to the proud day when on the battlefield these splendid men will shed a new luster on American manhood."

SITUATION IN AUSTRIA
GROWS BUT LITTLE BETTER.

While the bitter internal political situation in Austria-Hungary seems to have abated somewhat in intensity, the latest indications are that beneath the surface the fire of discontent is merely smoldering and that at no distant date it again may break out in a veritable conflagration. The politicians apparently with optimistic utterances have quieted a situation that is fraught with grave possibilities so far as the dual monarchy is concerned.

PLANS FOR CONDUCTING
PROPAGANDA IN RUSSIA.

Washington.—Plans for conducting a propaganda in Russia to acquaint the people there of the friendship of this country and prevent them from falling under German influences have been launched here by members of Congress. As part of the plan, it was learned that labor organizations in many parts of the country are preparing to hold meetings on Lincoln's birthday, February 12, at which speeches will be made and resolutions adopted.